ACCOUNT

OF THE

HORRID CONSPIRACY

AGAINST

172313

The LIFE of His Sacred MAJESTY

WILLIAM III.

KING of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, &c.

Setting forth how it was Contrived;
How it was to be carried on;
And the manner of its DISCOVERY!

Published By Authority.

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Ome of the Ministers in the Highest Employments, and of the Greatest Credit in the French Court, having formed a design to Assassinate his Majesty of Great Britain, they made choice of one Bartholomen de Liniere, Kt. Sieur de Grandval, as their Instrument to manage the Enterprize, to find out persons sit to be employ'd in it, to engage them by promises of great Rewards; as also to be aiding

and affifting in his own person.

The laid Grandval being informed, that one Anthony Du Mont had already been engaged in this Delign, in the Life-time of the late Marquifs of Louvois, he proposed it to him again, to execute the same, by Order of the Barquiss of Barbeseux, and some others. Whereupon several Projects were drawn up, several Petitions delivered, and many Conferences were held, and at last the resolution was taken to bring it to effect the last Campagne 1691. But the Providence of God having disappointed them, yet notwishstanding they did not let fall the prosecution of their shorrid design. But Grandval was employ'd to write frequently to Du Bont (who was retired to Hissouer,) to stir him up to another Attempt this Campagne, which at at last they agreed upon.

One Leefdale coming to Paris about that time, Grandvall making an acquaintance with him discovered to him the said Design, which Leefdale she wed a willingness to be concerned in; but soon after gave notice of it by Letters to his Relations in Holland, that they might inform his Majesty. And the like discovery was made by Du Mont to this Highness the Duke of Zell, who acquainted his Majesty with it about the same

rime that he received the other account.

the Country of Ravesteyn, he fet out from Paris in company with Leefdale, passing through Brussels, where he communicated his design to one John d'Amours, who was formerly a Domestick Servant to Leefdale's Father. From thence they went to Antwerp, and so to Eyndhoven, where Grandval was seized, and carried to Bois le Duc.

His Majesty directing the Examinations to be taken there, Leefdale was first examined, who declared with great exactness, all the circumstances of the Conspiracy. But it is not necessary to mention more of them here, then that Grandval told him, The King of Great Britain was look'd upon as the only Obstacle to the French King's Designs. That Grandval had sent told him to the business; and that he sent him ten Ducats from Lrussels by Bill of Exchange. That whilst they were at Mons a Report being spread of some disorders in Scotland, which would oblige his Majesty to cross the Sea again: Grandval training it might happen before he could execute his design, spoke to Leefdale is these vords: Dear Friend, we are like to lose our Fortunes: I beg of you that we may go away

John a' Amours being next examined, deposed, That Grandval told him at Brussels, He had a great business to do, which had miscarried the last year. And they two falling into a discourse about his Majesty, John a' Amours ask'd Gnandval, if he had any thing to say to the King Yes, antwered he, To break his Neck. John a' Amours representing to him the difficulties that might attend such an attempt; Grandval reply'd, I have given my word to Monsole Base seux, and I'll do it. D' Amours adds further, That going one day with Grandval and Leefdale by the Jesuits Church at Brussels, Grandval said, Let us go in and say a Pacer poster, that God would bless out Undertaking: And accordingly they went into the Church.

Du Mont having been examined face, has own'd the Fact in all its cucumstances; adding several other particulars, viz. That Madam Maintenon was acquainted with the delign; and that Grandoul; in one of his Letters sent to him, used this expression, That he would accommodate the Matter by the means of Madam Maintenon. That Grandval rold him, the Buliness Succeeding, he (Tpeaking of Timfelt) Indula have an ample Recompence, even to be a Duke. That whilft he was at Hanouer he imparted the delign to Monsieur Bedel, alias Hosfelt, who was at that time the French King's Minister in that Court; That he shewed to the said Monsieur Bedal all the Letters he writ to Monfieur Barbefreux and Granival, as allothe Answers he received from them That the faid Bedal approved the defign, laying, It would be a very good bufines, i it could be brought to pass; and that Beaul leng him fifty Crowns at Hanouer. Mont adds further, That he was intimately acquainted with one Miller, an Agent-for Bedal; that the faid Miller told him, as a great Secret, That Bedal had fent him fever ral times to Holland with Dispatches, that came from France, for Monsieur Moréau; Envoy to the King of Poland; that he always gave those Pacquets into Monsieur Moreau's own hand, and Monlieur Moreau gave him the Autwers to them in like mans her. And that by the help of Monlieur, Bedel, and Monlieur Moreau, the Court of France managed their choicest Correspondence in Holland, no W. cromo anol At last Grandval was Examined, who perceiving that the matter was discovered; and that his own Lette s could be produced to convict him he ingenucually confessed all the circumstances of the design, as they are particularized in the Sentence.

After which, Grandval being brought to the Army, he was put upon his Trial bestore a Grand Court Martial, confilting of General Officers, where he appeared several times, together with the Witnesses above-mentioned, who not only persisted in what they had already deposed, but added many other Particulars and Circumstances, of which there were very few that Grandvall did not agree to, and that freely, without so much as naming the Rack to him, either before or after Sentence.

Grandvall, during his Imprisonment, drew up two Petitions to be presented to His Majesty, all written with his own Hand; in which he says, That as to the beforementioned Design, He acted in it but in obedience to the Orders he had received from No slieur Barbesseux and Monsieur Chanlass; That Du Mont was Guilty; That Leefdale was Guilty; And that he (Grandvall) was Guilty, since every one that Conspires against a Crown'd Head, is worthy of Death, acknowledging his own Fault.

adF the Der & thousand to Locale it. For

ut at Gina. . . while Primater ac. Evelange for 460 Livres Ex neh 2 The Judges after this, having met several times, at last gave this Sentence, which men; That he defray at the whole Charle of the grane brown of brow baralni arad to

Hereas Bartholemew de Liniere, Knight, Sieun de Grandwill, Born at Liniere felled before the Grand Court-Martial, without any Constraint by Plain, on being in brobs; and in further appearing to the faid Court Marrial, That the late Marquis ad Edevoir, in his Lifestime, Secretary of State to the Hrench King, in the year 16913 entered into lam Agreement with one Anthony Du Mont, about the Murther of his Mas josty, William the HI! King of Great Britain, Orc., and chat) the faid De Mois hald fras med a Project, setting forth in what manner that Design might beckkenuted a that he delivered the Gald Project to the faid Marguis of Loweris of That the Priloner, dome time before the Marquis of Louvois's Death, asking his leave too goofomewhere teller was ordered by the laid Marquis not to go away, for that he had some Buliness of Configuration (Complete himsing which the Prilonet Supposes to have form Relation to the faid Defign 5 but the Marquis of Lonvoir dying some time after other was no Anno 1692, which had laid the lait & figiled belight and the had laid belight and the laid to the laid dollhat the Marquis of Barbefieux, Son to the Laid Marquis of Longis, as also Secretary of State to the French King, having five days after his Fathers death found the faid Project rogerher with a Warrant for Thirty Pistolsto be paid southe faid Da Mant, among his Father's Papers the faid Delign was revived again, and the thirty Fiftols were paldaccordingly That the Prifoner contracted an Acquaintance with De Mont an Monfieur Rahenac's House, where Monfieur Paparell, Pay-Maker General to the Foench Kings Atmies, faying one day to Monsieur Rabenac, (the Prisoner being prefeet) That if they had a mind to felze the King of England, Du Mont would be a fit Person for it; Du Mont replyed with Execrations, That he would carry off his Majeft concerned the Execution stowned ab rushnom of belimoned and exception of while of That Due Mont Having delivered the fame or the like Project to Monfieur de Banbefieux. the Prisoner to promote the faid Delign, had several Conferences with Monsieur Barbefore and Monlieur Paparell, in one of which, Monlieur Barbefore told the Prilionet. That he suspected his Father was Roisoned by Order of the Prince of Orlege; Greaning his present Majest wof Great Britain) and therefore he would be Revenged of him's That Monficur Barbefrent told the Prisoner in another Conference That he should give Du Montinotice othat his Bajelty of Great Britain wore a Goat of Bail, which the prisoner acquainting De Mont with he answer'd thereupon It is no matter, I'll kill him for all what; That Bachefience had faid further, He would not speak himself with Du Bonty fearing he might be taken Prifoner; and if he should happen then to Mame him, it might make a great Breach in his Forquite. a mid of believed it renoting

That the Prisoner was engaged with one Parker, a Colonel belonging to the late King Jumes, to put the faid Defign in Execution; and that Pather had told him, He hadtfor-

prisoner being by, That a great Riveral flosiup affeorablish this ingilad bish ent begg That at last, the Philoner, with the faid Burbeffeut, Paparell, Pinker and Dagoon, agreed upon the manner of Executing the faid Defign, viz, That the Prisoner and Barker, should meet at the Grand Guard of the Duke of Luxenburg's Army where they were to have 1500 Horfes That Du Mont should go to the King of England's Asmy, and watch the time when his Bajelty wene to whit the Grand Guard; land at the same time he was to shoot his Bajesty; that the Prisonerland Parker, with 1500 Horse, were to rescue and bring him off, the said Du Sont giving timely notice to the Priloner of the intended Execution of That Barbellens giving the Priloner Orders to accompany Da Bohn to Benin, he gave him at the same time an Order to the Duke of Junxembury fon Gurnishing the Prisoner with such at Detachment of Horse as he should require; and think necessary forthe Dengn. bial out Its mid drive anabaced.

That the Prisoner by Monsieur Barbesteux's Ordert Receiv'd of Monsieur Paparell But Lewis Mon; and in partiance of Bonfieur Burbefieux's Directions, he gave to Du -Monte yo havin d'Or outrofithat Summi viza officeni Pistols in Specie, and a Bill of 201.

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Exchange for 460 Livres. French Money, to be paid at Ghent; and the Prisoner accordingly left Parts the 11th of September 1691, and went Post with Du Mont to Menin; That he defray'd the whole Charge of the Journey; that Du Mont acquainted him on the way, That Monsieur Burbesseux had promited him an annual Revenue of 2000 Unives, and to make him a Knight of the Order of St. Lazarus, in case the design work effect to That the Prisoner coming to Dinin, went to the Governous, Monsieur Partuis, as he had been directed by Donsieur Barbesseux, and obtained of limital Passport for Du Dont; who parted immediately for Chens, promising the prisoner, that according to their agreement, he would fend to him at the Grand Guard; that the Prisoner thereupon went to the Duke of Luxenburg's Army, and he and Paiker constituted at the Head of the Grand Guard till the day before the Rencounter at Leuza; without hearing from Du Mont. Of the land not and the Rencounter at Leuza; without hearing from Du Mont.

That Du Mansigoing to Hanoner, the Prisoner had kept a fontant Correspondence with him about executing the same design at some other opportunity at that the Prisoner communicated what Letters he received from Du Most to Mousieur Barbeseux, who gave him directions what Answers he should return; That the Prisoner resolved with Monsieur Barbeseux, that the design should be Executed this Campagne, Anno 1692, which had failed the last; That the Prisoner had taken some measures concerning the same with Monsieur Chanlais, Quarter-master-General to the French king and the standard and standard of the standa

In the mean time, one Frederick Aelbreyt, Leefdale, heretofore Caprain Lieutenand of a Troop of Dragoons in the Service of the High and Dighty States General of the United Provinces coming to Paris, was brought acquained with the Prisoner by the means of one Sterick; That the Priloner having contraded an infinite familiarity with the faid Leefdale, discover'd the faid design to him towards the latter dodoof Derch last 1692, telling him, That an Officer who would Ingratiate himself in the King's Favour, must wenture at something of Consequence; That ka, the Prisoner had concerted the Execution of a Delign upon which his Fortune depended to That it was indeed a matter without hazard; but the greater the difficulties were, the more would be the Honour, encouraging Leefdate to be concerned in it and the faith Leefdale thewing a readiness to comply with him, the prisoner openichimself with greater freedom, and rold him, That he was engaged last Campagne with one Dr Most to Affaffinate the King of Great Britain, but it had no Effect, by reason of his Majesty's leaving the Army so soon; but it was resolved again to put the same in ski ecution this year: That Du Mont by many repeated Oaths, had sworn borwould do it; wet, he the protoner feared that if he were not prefent Du Montwiault monfo exq actly observe his Orders, and therefore he was resolved to got along with Du Mont asking Leefagle, Ib he would be of the party? nwho answering, That he would, the prisoner discoursed to him at large of all particulars concerning the Design, and all terwards brought him to Monsieur Barbe seus and Chanlais and and

That Charlais in one of the Conferences held upon that Subject, told Leefdale, the prisoner being by, That a great Reward should be given him, the Business succeedings. That Barbesseux and Paparet had both of them knowledge of the promised Rewards. That he the prisoner, with the said Leefdale and Colonel Parker, went to St. Germains on the 16th of April 1692, to speak with the late King James thout the said design, who had knowledge of it, and to take leave of him before they began their journey; That the prisoner had Audience at the same time of the said King James, the late Queen being present; King James telling him, Parker has given me an Account of the Business; If You and the other Officers do me this Service, you shall never want: And Parker, the prisoner, and Leefdale entred into a discourse about this design.

That Du Mon's Wife delivered to Monsieur Burbesseux several Letters, which she received from her Husband whilst he was at Humoner, and the prisoner continuing his Correspondence with him all the said time, he engaged du Mont by stetters, especially those dated the 20th and 25th of April, and the Stath of May last, to come from Hanouer to a Rendezvous at Uden in the Countrey of Rapisseyn, in order to take a final Resolution with the said prisoner and Lets dale concerning the manner of exe-

euting their Design: the Prisoner proffing Du Mont to hasten his Journey, for fear the King of England should have occasion to re-pass the Sea; the Prisoner adding withal, That he should be mad if he failed in his Business.

That the Prisoner, with Charlais and Leefdale, were agreed in what manner the Assassina e should be committed on the Person of His Majesty, viz. That when the King should ride along the Lines, or should go out to take any View, or when the Army should decamp, that D. Mant should lie in Ambuscade, and when His Majesty should pass within 100 Paces of him, he should then fire upon the King; That Charlais (to whom notice was to be given before of the time) should be with 3000 Horse at the Duke of Luxemburg's Grand Guard; That the Prisoner had told Leefster, There would be no danger for him, since Du Mont had a Sucret to charm Reoples Eyes, and at all Adventures they two would keep with those who followed the King; and when every body was pursuing after Du Mont, they should have time to escape and saye themselves, and charty the Account to Montieur Charlais; and it little concern of them whether Du Mont should be taken or no, provided they would escape themselves; That the Prisoner and Leefstale received their last Orders from Charlais, who cold them he was going to Mons, and that they should stay for him there.

That the Prisoner and Leefdale went from Paris the 17th of April last, and arrived a sew days after at Mons, having waited some time for Monsieur Chanlais's arrival; and shading he did not come, they resolved to go forward to the Rendezvous by the way of Brusels; That the Prisoner, as they were travelling on the way, told Leefdale, That their Design taking place; the Alliance among the Consederate Princes would be broken; That the Princes concerned would each of them re-call their Troops, and the Countrey being thereby left withour Soldiers, the King of France would easily make

himself Master of it, and King James would be Restored again.

That the Prisoner with Leefdale, went to the Mayery of Boifeday, and was appre-

hended at Eyndhoven.

And whereas this Horrid Defign is contrary to the Laws of God, of Nature, and of all Nations, and ought for the deterring of others from the like Machinations, to be pumilited with the greatest Rigour: The faid Court-Martial, having with mature deliberation Examined and Confidered the whole matter, have thought fire Judge and Declare, as they do hereby Declare, The Prisoner to be Guilty of High-Treason, and do Condemn him to be Drawn on a Sledge to the place of Execution, there to be Hangetton a Gallows; To be cut down before he be Dead; His Body to be opened, and his Bowels to be taken out and burnt; His Head to be feetipon a Pole; His Body to be Quartered; And the four Quarters to be hung up where his Majesty shall think fit. And do further declare all his Estate to be Conficated, and Condemn him to bear the Charges and Cost of this Trial. Given and pronounced in the Head-Quarters of the Army under the Command of His Majesty of Great Britain, by the Earl of Athlone, General of the Horse, President; the Lieutenant-General Van Scravenmore, and Lieutenant-General Talmaft; the Marquis de la Forest, the Heer Var Weed, Count Novelles, and the Heer Zobel, Majors General, and the Brigadiers Churchil and Ramfer; Cornelius Van Won, and Richard Vibrayt, Judges Advocates, Affilting at Limbeck, the 11th of August, 1692.

ned, ATHLONE.

And Lower,

By Order of the Court-Martial,

Thomas Du Val.

In pursuance of the Sentence above-mentioned, the Chevalier de Grandyall was Executed in the Camp on the 13 of Angust 1692. All that he said at the place of Execution, was, to recommend himself to the Prayers of those that were present; But the same morning before he went to Execution, he writ this following Letters and I

filina e should be committed on the Per on a His Majerty, even That when the Kind and Green and Hall and Green and State of the Camp. Land of the Hall is in A mould decame, that De Majel, while in A mould decame, that De Majel, which is in A mould decame, that De Majel, which is in A mould decame.

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few days after at 31cm, having one at time for Montieur Chamlars's arrived a tilescherated for Montieur Chamlars's arrived; tilescherated for Montieur Chamlars's arrived; the tilescherated for the tilescherated for the way, told Leefalle. That their Delign chitches as the way at a safety the Confeder improblement will be ken; That the Process asker and tach death of them re-administration is the following child the

himlet. Matter of it, and King would be Refored again.

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Countrey being thereby let and bigarddiers, the King of Examonand asisterialke

all Nations, and ought for the deterring of others from the like Machinations, to be pu-Upon the Occasion of this Lietter, it will not be improper to take notice of ballin fage that happened fomb days before Grandwall's Condemnation, fince it has for great an Agreement with the faid Letter, and may ferve to explain it, if obnealed any characters do Condemn him to be Drawn on a Stedge to the place of Exewolion zationality eright zir One, discoursing with the Chevalier Grandwell in Prison, and observing the souther to justify himself sipens he Orders he had deceived from the Marquis of Barbestened he sold him, Though that water in their anudry weak Excelle for being angaged in a bald A dien yet full it might prove formuch the worfe, as that it was like enough Monsieur Barbestenn would disomnithat he gave any such Orders, or that the wastany tysys concerned with him in a Business of this Nature. To which Grandwall rephildy Lethim deny what he pleases, yet if a west pur upon it, I would make it appearance in plaining for I have an Drigital Raper under Monsieur Bunbefieux's own wand, which I have lodged with a Friend of mine, who will not part with it to any one burnny Mon, and Richard The at i befurthed by him whom I have entrufted it. and Ward I have alle 1692.

S. I N ATHEONE

By Order of the Court-Martial,

Thomas Du Val.

